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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/724,826	12/02/2003		JeanThierry Simonnet	241891US0CONT 2739	
22850	7590 12/01/2006			EXAMINER	
C. IRVIN N			HUYNH, CARLIC K		
1940 DUKE		CCLELLAND, MAI	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ALEXANDI	RIA, VA	22314	1617		

DATE MAILED: 12/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Commence	10/724,826	SIMONNET ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Carlic K. Huynh	1617	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	•		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .		
_2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	osecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 49	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims		•	
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>25-53</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>25-53</u> are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
•			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

DETAILED ACTION ...

In a preliminary amendment, dated Dec. 2, 2003, it was noted that the applicant had cancelled claims 1-24 and new claims 25-53 have been added.

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 25-43, drawn to a nanoemulsion comprising an oily phase and a surfactant, classified in class 424, subclass 401.
 - II. Claims 44-46 and 49-53, drawn to a method of treatment for skin or hair, classified in class 424, subclass 401.
 - III. Claims 47-48, drawn to a method of preparing the nanoemulsion, classified in class 424, subclass 401.
- 2. Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case, (1) compounds other than nanoemulsions can be used in the treatment, and (2) treatments other than to the skin or hair can be used with nanoemulsions, e.g. treatment to the nose, teeth, and stomach.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as

indicated is proper. It is noted that while the searches of Groups I and II may be overlapping, there is no reason to believe that the searches would be coextensive. In searching Group I, the examiner will be focusing on the patentability of a nanoemulsion comprising an oily phase and a surfactant and not on a method of treatment for skin or hair of Group II. Conversely, in searching Group II, the examiner will be focusing on the patentability of a method of use and not a nanoemulsion of Group I.

Inventions III and I are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, (1) other compounds can be made by the same process, e.g. analgesics and anti-histamine, and (2) nanoemulsions can be made by other methods.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group III, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. It is noted that while the searches of Groups I and III may be overlapping, there is no reason to believe that the searches would be coextensive. In searching Group I, the examiner will be focusing on the patentability of a nanoemulsion comprising an oily phase and a surfactant and not on a method of preparing the nanoemulsion of Group III. Conversely, in searching Group III, the examiner will be focusing on the patentability of a method of preparing and not a nanoemulsion of Group I.

Inventions II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation,

and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions II and III have different designs, modes of operation, and effects because a method of treatment for skin or hair of invention II is not the same as a method of preparing a nanoemulsion of invention III.

- 3. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:
 - (1) several different surfactants;
 - (2) several different oils; and
 - (3) several different ionic amphiphilic lipids.

If Group I, II, or III is elected, the applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect (1) a single disclosed species of a surfactant, (2) a single disclosed species of an oil, and (3) a single disclosed species of an ionic amphiphilic lipid for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 25-53 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the

inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

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Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

A telephone call to the attorney is not required where: 1) the restriction requirement is complex, 2) the application is being prosecuted pro se, or 3) the examiner knows from past experience that a telephone election will not be made (MPEP § 812.01). Therefore, since this restriction requirement is considered complex, a call to the attorney for telephone election was not made.

Notice of Possible Rejoinder

4. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained.

Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlic K. Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-5574. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday, 8:30AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreenivasan Padmanabhan can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ckh

SREENI PADMANABHAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER